

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1-1- The largest and the strongest chamber in heart is:

- (a) Left atrium
- (b) Right atrium
- (c) Left ventricle ✓
- (d) Right ventricle

2- Myocardium means:

- (a) Tissue death
- (b) The heart muscles ✓
- (c) Embolus
- (d) Thrombus

3- Dark reactions take place in:

- (a) Stroma ✓
- (b) Thylakoids
- (c) Cytoplasm
- (d) Mitochondria

4- An example of micro molecule is:

- (a) Starch
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Lipids
- (d) Water ✓

5- The basic unit of classification is:

- (a) Phylum
- (b) Class
- (c) Species ✓
- (d) Order

6- The cell wall of prokaryotic cells is made up of:

- (a) Cellulose
- (b) Lignin
- (c) Chitin
- (d) Peptidoglycan ✓

7- Pepsin enzyme works in:

- (a) Mouth
- (b) Intestine
- (c) Oesophagus
- (d) Stomach ✓

8- An example of insoluble dietary fibres in human food is:

- (a) Oats
- (b) Barley
- (c) Beans
- (d) Wheat bran ✓

- 9- The elements occurring in nature are:
- (a) 180 (b) 65
(c) 92 ✓ (d) 45
- 10- The tumors that remain in their original location are called:
- (a) Malignant (b) Benign ✓
(c) Metastasis (d) Denign
- 11- The function of mitochondria is:
- (a) Lipid storage
(b) Protein synthesis
(c) Aerobic respiration ✓
(d) Photosynthesis
- 12- The logical consequences of hypothesis is called:
- (a) Theory (b) Law
(c) Deductions ✓ (d) Principle